Devi, S.
09/674183

-key terms

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:15:02 ON 18 JUL 2003)

L1 1739 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (N6 OR N10 OR N19) AND (P23TT OR P32TT OR P21TT OR PFC OR P30TT OR P2TT OR HBVNC OR (HEPATIT? B OR HBV)(5W)(NC OR NUCLEAR CORE) OR HA OR HBSAG OR (HBS OR HEPATIT? B SURFACE)(W)(AG OR ANTIGEN) OR MT OR HSP OR (HSP OR HEAT SHOCK)(2W)70 OR CD4(5A)EPITOPE)

L2 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND (POLYSACCHARIDE OR POLY SACCHARIDE)

L1 1739 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (N6 OR N10 OR N19) AND (P23TT OR P32TT OR P21TT OR PFC OR P30TT OR P2TT OR HBVNC OR (HEPATIT? B OR HBV)(5W)(NC OR NUCLEAR CORE) OR HA OR HBSAG OR (HBS OR HEPATIT? B SURFACE)(W)(AG OR ANTIGEN) OR MT OR HSP OR (HSP OR HEAT SHOCK)(2W)70 OR CD4(5A)EPITOPE)

L3 28 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND (INFLUENZAE OR PNEUMONIAE OR MENINGITID? OR AUREUS OR KLEBSIELLA OR TYPHIMURIUM)

L4 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND (CONJUGAT? OR LINK?)

L5 6 L2 OR L4

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:17698 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:198548
TITLE: Rationally designed strings of promiscuous **CD4**+ T cell **epitopes** provide help to Haemophilus **influenzae** type b oligosaccharide: a model for new **conjugate** vaccines
AUTHOR(S): Falugi, Fabiana; Petracca, Roberto; Mariani, Massimo; Luzzi, Enrico; Mancianti, Silvia; Carinci, Valeria; Melli, Maria Luisa; Finco, Oretta; Wack, Andreas; Di Tommaso, Annalisa; De Magistris, Maria Teresa; Costantino, Paolo; Del Giudice, Giuseppe; Abrignani, Sergio; Rappuoli, Rino; Grandi, Guido
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chiron Research Center, Siena, Italy
SOURCE: European Journal of Immunology (2001), 31(12), 3816-3824
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The age-related and T cell-independent immunol. properties of most capsular **polysaccharides** limit their use as vaccines, esp. in children under 2 yr of age. To overcome these limitations, **polysaccharide** antigens have been successfully **conjugated** to a variety of carrier proteins, such as diphtheria toxoid or tetanus toxoid (TT) and the diphtheria mutant (CRM197) to produce very successful glycoconjugate vaccines. The increasing demand for new **conjugate** vaccines requires the availability of addnl. carriers providing high and long-lasting T helper cell immunity. Here we describe the design and construction

of three recombinant carrier proteins (**N6**, **N10**, **N19**) constituted by strings of 6, 10 or 19 human **CD4** + T cell **epitopes** from various pathogen-derived antigens, including TT and proteins from Plasmodium falciparum, influenza virus and hepatitis B virus. Each of these epitopes is defined as universal in that it binds to many human MHC class II mols. When **conjugated** to Haemophilus **influenzae** type b (Hib) oligosaccharide, these carriers elicit a potent anti-Hib antibody response in mice. In the case of the **N19**-Hib **conjugate**, this response is at least as good as that obsd. with CRM197-Hib, a **conjugate** vaccine currently used for mass immunization. We also show that some of the universal epitopes constituting the recombinant carriers are specifically recognized by two human in vitro systems, suggesting that T cell memory is provided by the selected epitopes. These data indicate that rationally designed recombinant polyepitope proteins represent excellent candidates for the development and clin. testing of new **conjugate** vaccines.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:708791 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:335789
TITLE: Polyepitope carrier protein
INVENTOR(S): Rappuoli, Rino; Grandi, Guido
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9955730	A2	19991104	WO 1999-IB844	19990427
WO 9955730	A3	20000406		
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2326376	AA	19991104	CA 1999-2326376	19990427
EP 1076662	A2	20010221	EP 1999-916001	19990427
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002512778	T2	20020508	JP 2000-545888	19990427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1998-8932 A 19980427
WO 1999-IB844 W 19990427

AB The invention relates to polyepitope carrier proteins that comprise at least five **CD4**+ T cell **epitopes**, for **conjugation** to capsular **polysaccharides**. The carrier proteins are use useful as components of vaccines that can elicit a T-cell dependent immune response. These vaccines are particularly useful to confer protection against infection from encapsulated bacteria in infants between the ages of 3 mo and about 2 yr.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:439286 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:39286
TITLE: Nutritional condition of rock scallop, Crassadoma gigantea (Gray), larvae fed mixed algal diets
AUTHOR(S): Whyte, J. N. C.; Bourne, N.; Hodgson, C. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biol. Sci. Branch, Dep. Fish. Oceans, Nanaimo, BC, V9R 5K6, Can.
SOURCE: Aquaculture (1990), 86(1), 25-40
CODEN: AQCLAL; ISSN: 0044-8486
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Larvae of C. gigantea were fed a binary diet of Isochrysis aff. galbana (T-iso) and Chaetoceros calcitrans, and 2 ternary diets consisting of the binary diet with either Tetraselmis suecica or Thalassiosira pseudonana. In a 2nd feeding study, larvae were fed 3 ternary diets consisting of T-iso and C. calcitrans with either T. pseudonana, Chaetoceros gracilis, or Skeletonema costatum. The biochem. compn., energy contents, and fatty acid compns. of the diets and resultant premetamorphic larvae were detd. and compared, both within and between the studies. The nutritional condition of the larvae correlated with the content of dietary carbohydrate rather than dietary lipid or protein. Differences in content of macronutrients in the diet, T-iso, C. calcitrans, and T. pseudonana, used in both feeding studies, resulted in substantial differences in nutritional condition of the premetamorphic larvae from the 2 studies. Detn. of macronutrients in algal diets, even when the algae were cultured under conditions considered to be std., was essential before any est. of food value. Fatty acid compn. of total lipid in the larvae reflected that of the diets, but levels of satd., monoethylenic, polyethylenic, and polyunsatd. n3 or **n6** fatty acids in the diets were not correlated with nutritional condition of the larvae. Accumulation of 16:0, 180, 18:1n7, 20:5n3, and 22:6n3 fatty acids by the larvae, irresp. of diet supplied, suggested a need for these acids during larval growth and development. The importance of carbohydrate in providing a balanced diet for effective conversion of dietary macronutrients to tissue and energy reserves **has** hitherto been overlooked in larval nutrition.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:43900 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:43900
TITLE: Adenine nucleotides for affinity chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Guilford, H.; Larsson, P. O.; Mosbach, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Cent., Univ. Lund, Lund, Swed.
SOURCE: Chemica Scripta (1972), 2(4), 165-70
CODEN: CSRPB9; ISSN: 0004-2056
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB An improved synthesis of 6-chloro-9-.beta.-D-ribofuranosylpurine and its 2',3'-O-isopropylidene deriv. was reported and the 6-chloro group was displaced by H2N(CH2)6NH2 to give **N6**-(6-aminohexyl)adenosine 5'-phosphate (I) and its 2',3'-O-isopropylidene deriv. I, when coupled to **polysaccharides, has** been shown to be a useful ligand in affinity chromatog. Its structure is confirmed by chem.

methods, uv, NMR, and mass spectrometry and by enzymic hydrolysis with acid and alk. phosphatases. **N6**-(12-Aminododecyl)adenosine 5'-phosphate was analogously prepd. Attempts to form the 3',5'-phosphate from I were discussed, together with a synthesis of 8-(6-aminohexyl)aminoadenosine 3',5'-phosphate (II) from 8-bromoadenosine 3',5'-phosphate and 1,6-diaminohexane. II can be covalently attached to Sepharose 4B which **has** been activated by BrCN, to give a system applicable to affinity chromatog. of adenosine 3',5'-phosphate-dependent enzymes.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:498362 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:98362
TITLE: Basis for radiosensitivity of some mutants of Hemophilus **influenzae**
AUTHOR(S): Notani, N. K.; Joshi, V. R.; Gopal-Ayengar, A. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bhabha At. Res. Cent., Trombay, India
SOURCE: Radiat. Radioisotop. Ind. Microorganisms, Proc. Symp. (1971), 43-51. IAEA: Vienna, Austria.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB IAEA: Vienna, Austria. Four uv-sensitive mutants, including one that was also sensitive to .gamma.-radiation, of H. **influenzae** were isolated and characterized in regard to their ability to form colonies after uv-and .gamma.-irradn., to produce transformants from uptake of genetically marked, irradiated DNA, and to yield phage progeny when infected with phage HP1c1. Mutants N12, N17, **N19**, and N21 showed, resp., a 20, 18, 2, and 20-fold greater sensitivity than the wild type. Mutants N12 and N21 are also defective in the repair of extracellular irradiated transforming DNA. Mutants N17 and N21 have a lower capacity than the wild type to do the host-cell reactivation of irradiated phage. Measurement of thymine dimers in cellular DNA following uv-irradn. showed that mutants N12 and N21 are defective in the repair mechanism of excising thymine dimers. Mutant N17, although normal in regard to thymine-dimer excision, was slow in rejoining of the DNA breaks. Coincidentally, mutant N17 is also somewhat sensitive to .gamma.-radiation. The basis for the sensitivity of mutant **N19** is not understood at present, but it **has** a most unusual property of giving differential transformations for 2-**linked** markers Sr (resistance to streptomycin) and Cr (resistance to cathomycin) following uptake of unirradiated DNA; the transformation for Cr is 1% of that of Sr. The uptake of .gamma.-irradiated DNA (in buffer) by component cells is near-normal, but the integration of input DNA into the resident DNA is reduced. Furthermore, the reisolated, unintegrated irradiated input DNA **has** lower av. mol. wt. than unirradiated input DNA. The inactivation of biol. activity of transforming DNA, after .gamma. irradn., is thus correlated with strand breakage.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:38100 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:38100
TITLE: ACTH-like pentacosapeptide injection preparations
INVENTOR(S): Boissonnas, Roger; Guttmann, Stephan; Pless, Janos; Doepfner, Wolfgang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz Ltd.
SOURCE: Patentschrift (Switz.), 4 pp.
CODEN: SWXXAS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
456849		19680731		

AB The pentacosapeptide Ser-Tyr-Ser-Nle-Glu-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-Pro-Val-Gly-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Pro-Val-Lys-Tyr-Pro-Val-NH2 (I) (all amino acids L) **has** a structure similar to the amino acid sequence 1-25 of ACTH, and is similar in biol. and therapeutic properties to ACTH. An aq. suspension of I as a zinc complex, with a **polysaccharide** contg. acid groups, a bacterium inhibitor, and salt or D-glucose to make the prepn. isotonic, buffered to pH 7.2-8.5, can be used for injection and is much more stable and prolonged in action than is natural ACTH. Activity lasted over 24 hrs. in expts. with animals and men. The prepn. is relatively heat stable and can be sterilized. It is much more active than ACTH. It **has** no antigenic properties and can be used to treat patients allergic to ACTH. The synthesis of I from short peptide chains and protected amino acids by usual methods is described. The following intermediates (CBO = carbobenzoxy, OTB = tert-butyloxy) were prepd. [m.p. and [.alpha.]21D (Me2NCHO) given]: CBO-Phe-(tosyl)Arg-Try-Gly-(formyl)Lys-Pro-OTB, 180.degree. (decompn.), -32.degree.; Phe-(tosyl)Arg-Try-Gly-(formyl)Lys-Pro-OTB, -, -48.degree.; CBO-His-Phe-(tosyl)Arg-Try-Gly-(formyl)Lys-Pro-OTB, 160-80.degree., -41.degree.; His-Phe-(tosyl)Arg-Try-Gly-(formyl)Lys-Pro, 220-5.degree., -31.degree.; CBO-Glu(OTB)-His-Phe-(tosyl)Arg-Try-Gly-(formyl)Lys-Pro, 175-80.degree., -31.degree.; CBO-Glu(OTB)-His-Phe-(tosyl)Arg-Try-Gly-(formyl)Lys-Pro-OC6H2Cl3-2,4,5, -, -28.1.degree.; CBO-Glu(OTB)-His-Phe-(tosyl)Arg-Try-Gly-(formyl)Lys-Pro-Val-Gly-(formyl)Lys-(formly)Lys-(tosyl) - Arg-(tosyl)Arg-Pro-Val-(formyl)Lys-Val-Tyr-Pro-Val-NH2, 210-20.degree., -38.degree.; Trityl-Ser-Tyr-OMe, 232.degree., -34.degree.; Trityl-Ser-Tyr-NHNH2, 120.degree. (decompn.), -30.degree.; CBO-Ser-Nle-OMe, 71.degree., -19.degree. (Me) at 22.degree.; Trityl-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Nle-OMe, 130-40.degree. (decompn.), -; Trityl-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Nle-NHNH2, 205.degree., -. A typical injection soln. contained, per ml. of water, pentacosapeptide 100 U.S.P. units, CM-cellulose 2.3, Zn++ 3, PhCH2OH 9, NaCl 8.5, and PO43- 1.4 mg.

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, PHIC, PHIN, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 12:20:18 ON 18 JUL 2003)

L6 13 S L2
L7 6 S L4
L8 15 S L6 OR L7
L9 13 DUP REM L8 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 13 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001697995 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21610652 PubMed ID: 11745403
TITLE: Rationally designed strings of promiscuous **CD4**(+) T cell **epitopes** provide help to Haemophilus **influenzae** type b

oligosaccharide: a model for new **conjugate** vaccines.

AUTHOR: Falugi F; Petracca R; Mariani M; Luzzi E; Mancianti S; Carinci V; Melli M L; Finco O; Wack A; Di Tommaso A; De Magistris M T; Costantino P; Del Giudice G; Abrignani S; Rappuoli R; Grandi G

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chiron Research Center, Siena, Italy.

SOURCE: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (2001 Dec) 31 (12) 3816-24.
Journal code: 1273201. ISSN: 0014-2980.

PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200201

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011218
Last Updated on STN: 20020128
Entered Medline: 20020124

AB The age-related and T cell-independent immunological properties of most capsular **polysaccharides** limit their use as vaccines, especially in children under 2 years of age. To overcome these limitations, **polysaccharide** antigens have been successfully **conjugated** to a variety of carrier proteins, such as diphtheria toxoid or tetanus toxoid (TT) and the diphtheria mutant (CRM197) to produce very successful glycoconjugate vaccines. The increasing demand for new **conjugate** vaccines requires the availability of additional carriers providing high and long-lasting T helper cell immunity. Here we describe the design and construction of three recombinant carrier proteins (**N6**, **N10**, **N19**) constituted by strings of 6, 10 or 19 human **CD4**(+) T cell **epitopes** from various pathogen-derived antigens, including TT and proteins from Plasmodium falciparum, influenza virus and hepatitis B virus. Each of these epitopes is defined as universal in that it binds to many human MHC class II molecules. When **conjugated** to Haemophilus **influenzae** type b (Hib) oligosaccharide, these carriers elicit a potent anti-Hib antibody response in mice. In the case of the **N19**-Hib **conjugate**, this response is at least as good as that observed with CRM197-Hib, a **conjugate** vaccine currently used for mass immunization. We also show that some of the universal epitopes constituting the recombinant carriers are specifically recognized by two human in vitro systems, suggesting that T cell memory is provided by the selected epitopes. The data indicate that rationally designed recombinant polyepitope proteins represent excellent candidates for the development and clinical testing of new **conjugate** vaccines.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 13 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003022403 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22416736 PubMed ID: 12528503

TITLE: Studies on tissue culture of Dendrobium chrysotoxum Lindl in vitro.

AUTHOR: Xu H; Liu J; Wang Z T; Xu D R; Ding J Y

CORPORATE SOURCE: China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing 210038, Jiangsu, China.

SOURCE: CHUNG-KUO CHUNG YAO TSA CHIH CHINA JOURNAL OF CHINESE MATERIA MEDICA, (2001 Jun) 26 (6) 378-81.
Journal code: 8913656. ISSN: 1001-5302.

PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200302
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030117
Last Updated on STN: 20030227
Entered Medline: 20030226

AB OBJECTIVE: To set up a system for the culture of Dendrobium chrysotoxum in vitro. METHOD: Tissue culture, fire fly luminescence and phenol-H2SO4 method. RESULT: The embryo could germinate with or without light, the MS, 1/2MS, B5, **N6** mediums are suitable to the growth and the differentiation of sprout with light, 0.5 mg.L-1 NAA and 1 mg.L-1 6-BA, and ATP have regular changes, the content of **polysaccharide** was 2.833% in plant and 7.254% in sprout. CONCLUSION: The light **has** no effects on the embryo germination, but the phytohormone, nitrogen source and organized elements are important to the growth and differentiation of the sprout which should be transferred to the MS, 1/2MS, B5, **N6** mediums in time supplemented with NAA [symbol: see text] 6-BA, ATP may be served as the dynamic indication of nourishment demand in the plant. The content of **polysaccharide** in the sprout is higher and can be utilized.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-442039 [38] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-105619 [09]; 2000-422960 [36]; 2000-442037 [38]; 2001-181380 [18]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-329916
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-134265
TITLE: Production of arrays of organic compounds, useful particularly for detecting ligand-receptor interactions for use in diagnostic and drug discovery assays.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 D16 G06 S03
INVENTOR(S): ZEBALA, J A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SYNT-N) SYNTRIX BIOCHIP INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 91
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000033084	A2	20000608	(200038)*	EN	156
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000018317	A	20000619	(200044)		
EP 1163374	A2	20011219	(200206)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 2002531470	W	20020924	(200278)		191

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 2000033084 A2	WO 1999-US28021	19991123
AU 2000018317 A	AU 2000-18317	19991123
EP 1163374 A2	EP 1999-961813	19991123
	WO 1999-US28021	19991123
JP 2002531470 W	WO 1999-US28021	19991123
	JP 2000-585669	19991123

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000018317	A	Based on	WO 200033084
EP 1163374	A2	Based on	WO 200033084
JP 2002531470	W	Based on	WO 200033084

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-326479 19990604; US 1998-110527P 19981201

AN 2000-442039 [38] WPIDS

CR 2000-105619 [09]; 2000-422960 [36]; 2000-442037 [38]; 2001-181380 [18]

AB WO 200033084 A UPAB: 20021204

NOVELTY - New methods for producing an array of organic compounds use a photoresist to provide for attachment of organic molecules in known discrete regions.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A novel method (A) for producing an array of organic compounds attached to a surface in one or more discrete known regions comprises:

(a) irradiating a layer of photoresist covering first molecules attached to a surface, such that the photoresist is removed from first molecules in a first region, but not from first molecules in a second region;

(b) reacting a reagent with first molecules in the first region, forming attached second molecules in the first region; and

(c) removing the layer of photoresist, and thereby producing an array of organic compounds attached to the surface in one or more discrete known regions.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a method as in (A) further comprising:

(a) applying a subsequent layer of photoresist covering molecules attached to the surface;

(b) irradiating the subsequent layer of photoresist, such that a portion of the photoresist is removed;

(c) reacting a reagent with molecules from which photoresist **has** been removed, forming different attached molecules;

(d) removing the photoresist; and

(e) repeating (a)-(d) to produce an array of organic compounds attached to the surface in one or more discrete known regions;

(2) a method for producing a surface having 2 or more organic compounds attached at known discrete regions, comprising:

(a) irradiating a first layer of photoresist, where the first layer of photoresist covers first molecules attached to a substrate surface, so as to remove the first layer of photoresist from first molecules in a first region, but not from first molecules in a second region;

(b) reacting a first reagent with the first molecules in the first region, forming attached second molecules in the first region;

(c) removing the first layer of photoresist;

(d) establishing a second layer of photoresist covering the first and second molecules;

(e) irradiating the second layer of photoresist so as to remove the second layer of photoresist from second molecules in at least a part of the first region;

(f) reacting a second reagent with the second molecules in at least the part of the first region;

(g) removing the second layer of photoresist; and

(h) repeating (d)-(g) with subsequent layers of photoresist until 2 or more desired organic compounds are formed at known discrete regions on the substrate surface;

(3) a method for producing a surface having 2 or more organic compounds attached at known discrete regions, comprising:

(a) irradiating a first layer of photoresist which covers first molecules attached to a substrate surface, so as to remove the first layer of photoresist from first molecules in a first region, but not from first molecules in a second region;

(b) reacting a first reagent with the first molecules in the first region, forming attached second molecules in the first region;

(c) removing the first layer of photoresist;

(d) establishing a second layer of photoresist covering the first and second molecules;

(e) irradiating the second layer of photoresist so as to remove the second layer of photoresist from first molecules in the second region;

(f) reacting a second reagent with the first molecules in the second region;

(g) removing the second layer of photoresist, and thereby producing an array of 2 or more organic compounds attached to the surface in discrete known regions; and

(h) repeating (d)-(g) with subsequent layers of photoresist until 2 or more desired organic compounds are formed at known discrete regions on the substrate surface;

(4) an array comprising at least 100 different organic compounds attached to a surface in discrete known regions, where the regions occupy a total area on the surface of at most 1 cm2, and where the organic compounds are resistant to degradation by nucleases and proteases.

USE - The methods can be used for producing an array of organic compounds such as polynucleotides, polypeptides, peptide nucleic acids, morpholine-based nucleobase polymers, peptide-based nucleic acid mimics (PENAMs), and nuclease resistant polynucleosides (claimed). The arrays can be used for identifying a compound that binds to a receptor, e.g. nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, peptides, lectins, sugars, polysaccharides, cells, cellular membrane, organelles, enzymes, an enzyme cofactor, a cell surface receptor, an angiotensin converting enzyme, a peptide nucleic acid or an antibody (claimed). They can also be used for isolating target receptors, modifying a receptor or hybridizing an antisense molecule to a target nucleic acid molecule (claimed). The array may comprise reference sequences e.g. HIV, human p53 gene, human CFTR gene, human factor V gene, human BRCA1 gene, human BRCA2 gene, a human leukocyte antigen or a human single nucleotide polymorphism. The methods can also be used for detecting the presence of or isolating one or more organic compounds from an array (claimed). The arrays can also be used in diagnostic and drug discovery assays.

ADVANTAGE - Using the photolithographic methods it is possible to mask light to relatively small and precisely known locations with

exemplary reproducibility and dimensional control, consistent with the mass production of supports bearing ligand-arrays. In contrast to the chemical block provided by photoremovable groups, the barrier layers prevent reactions in predefined regions by physically blocking reagents from contacting surface-attached molecules. Dwg.0/9

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 13 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2003 JST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1000610737 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: The effect of adenosine on mRNA expression of hyaluronate synthase in gingival fibroblasts.
AUTHOR: HASHIKAWA TOMOKO; MURAKAMI SHIN'YA; NOZAKI TAKENORI; SAHO TERUYUKI; SHIMABUKURO YOSHIO; OKADA HIROSHI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Univ., Fac. of Dent.
SOURCE: Ensho (Japanese Journal of Inflammation), (2000) vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 231-235. Journal Code: Y0899A (Fig. 2, Ref. 12)
CODEN: ENSHEE; ISSN: 0389-4290
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New
AB Adenosine, an endogenous nucleoside, **has** a plethora of biological actions on a large variety of cells and can modulate the various functions of cells involved in inflammatory responses. On the other hand, production of extracellular matrices is one of the critical functions of fibroblasts. Among various extracellular matrices, hyaluronate (**HA**) plays important roles in migration, growth and differentiation of a variety of cells during the course of inflammatory reactions and process of wound healing. In this study, we investigated the expression of adenosine receptor subtypes in human gingival fibroblasts (HGF) and examined the effects of adenosine on the **HA** production of HGF by utilizing various agonists specific for adenosine receptor subtypes. Concerning the expression of adenosine receptors, RT-PCR analysis revealed that HGF expressed adenosine receptor A1, A2a, and A2b, but not A3 mRNA. Ligation of adenosine receptors by adenosine or adenosine analogue, 2-chloroadenosine (2 CADO) and **N6** -cyclopentyladenosine (CPA; A1 adenosine receptor agonist) but not CGS-21680 (A2a adenosine receptor agonist) induced the expression of **HA** synthase mRNA, which is responsible for **HA** production in HGF. These results suggest that intracellular signal (s) via A1 adenosine receptor may play a central role for the upregulation of **HA** production by activated HGF in inflamed periodontal lesions. These results provide new evidence for the possible involvement of adenosine in the regulation of extracellular matrix production during the course of inflammatory responses in periodontal tissues. (author abst.)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-126375 [11] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-038409
TITLE: Particulate formulations for highly efficient delivery of e.g. therapeutic or diagnostic agents (e.g. anticancer agents) with reduced toxicity.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07
INVENTOR(S): AHMAD, I; ALI, S; HIRSCH, D; JANOFF, A; LI, X; MAYHEW, E; PERKINS, W; JANOFF, A S; HIRSH, D

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LIPO) LIPOSOME CO INC; (AHMA-I) AHMAD I; (ALIS-I) ALI S; (HIRS-I) HIRSH D; (JANO-I) JANOFF A; (LIXX-I) LI X; (MAYH-I) MAYHEW E; (PERK-I) PERKINS W

COUNTRY COUNT: 87

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9959550	A1	19991125	(200011)*	EN	61
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9941906	A	19991206	(200019)		
NO 2000005832	A	20010118	(200112)		
EP 1079812	A1	20010307	(200114)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
CZ 2000004260	A3	20010516	(200132)		
SK 2000001742	A3	20010911	(200159)		
KR 2001052368	A	20010625	(200173)		
CN 1310612	A	20010829	(200176)		
BR 9911031	A	20020129	(200211)		
US 2002034536	A1	20020321	(200224)		
MX 2000011361	A1	20010501	(200227)		
AU 745015	B	20020307	(200229)		
JP 2002535242	W	20021022	(200301)		68
US 6500461	B2	20021231	(200305)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9959550	A1		WO 1999-US10975	19990519
AU 9941906	A		AU 1999-41906	19990519
NO 2000005832	A		WO 1999-US10975	19990519
			NO 2000-5832	20001117
EP 1079812	A1		EP 1999-925661	19990519
			WO 1999-US10975	19990519
CZ 2000004260	A3		WO 1999-US10975	19990519
			CZ 2000-4260	19990519
SK 2000001742	A3		WO 1999-US10975	19990519
			SK 2000-1742	19990519
KR 2001052368	A		KR 2000-713002	20001120
CN 1310612	A		CN 1999-808935	19990519
BR 9911031	A		BR 1999-11031	19990519
			WO 1999-US10975	19990519
US 2002034536	A1	Provisional	US 1998-86108P	19980520
			US 1999-314338	19990519
MX 2000011361	A1		MX 2000-11361	20001117
AU 745015	B		AU 1999-41906	19990519
JP 2002535242	W		WO 1999-US10975	19990519
			JP 2000-549215	19990519
US 6500461	B2	Provisional	US 1998-86108P	19980520
			US 1999-314338	19990519

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9941906	A	Based on	WO 9959550
EP 1079812	A1	Based on	WO 9959550
CZ 2000004260	A3	Based on	WO 9959550
SK 2000001742	A3	Based on	WO 9959550
BR 9911031	A	Based on	WO 9959550
AU 745015	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9941906
		Based on	WO 9959550
JP 2002535242	W	Based on	WO 9959550

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-86108P 19980520; US 1999-314338 19990519

AN 2000-126375 [11] WPIDS

AB WO 9959550 A UPAB: 20020221

NOVELTY - A particle comprises:

(a) a core of poorly hydrophilic compound; and

(b) a conjugate of a biocompatible hydrophilic and hydrophobic domains which surrounds the core.

The poorly hydrophilic compound is 20-99 mole% of the particle and the conjugate comprises 1-80 mole%. The particle **has** a diameter of 15 nm.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition comprising the above particle and a carrier.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; antiinflammatory; antimicrobial.

Anticancer therapeutic studies were conducted by intravenously inoculating 6-week old CB17 female SCID mice with 5 x 104 L1210 (mouse leukemia) cells (day 0). BrC16-paclitaxel (BTLC) 12.5, 25, 50 or 100 mg/kg) or Taxol(RTM) (12.5 and 25) mg/kg were administered orally to 9-10 mice on 1-5 days-inoculation. At 47 days post inoculation, 30%, 20% and 10% mice survived after administering BTLC at 12.5, 100 and 50 mg/kg, respectively. Control group mice did not survive beyond day 15 whilst the groups administered 12.5 or 25 mg/kg Taxol (RTM) did not survive beyond days 16 and 19 respectively. (N.B. Results for the group administered 25 mg/kg BTLC cannot be deduced).

USE - The formulations can be used to administer agents to animals (preferably humans) for e.g. therapeutic and diagnostic purposes. They are especially for treating cancer, inflammatory disorders or microbial infections (claimed), particularly cancer.

ADVANTAGE - The particulate formulations are highly efficient in the delivery of compounds to animals and they have lower toxicities than obtained with currently available formulations of similar compounds.

Dwg.0/15

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-023325 [02] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-005697

TITLE: Carrier proteins containing **CD4+** **epitopes** useful for protecting against diseases caused by encapsulated bacteria.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): GRANDI, G; RAPPUOLI, R

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CHIR-N) CHIRON SPA

COUNTRY COUNT: 22
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9955730	A2	19991104	(200002)*	EN	76
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: CA JP US					
EP 1076662	A2	20010221	(200111)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
JP 2002512778 W		20020508	(200234)		100

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9955730	A2	WO 1999-IB844	19990427
EP 1076662	A2	EP 1999-916001	19990427
		WO 1999-IB844	19990427
JP 2002512778 W		WO 1999-IB844	19990427
		JP 2000-545888	19990427

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
EP 1076662	A2	Based on	WO 9955730
JP 2002512778 W		Based on	WO 9955730

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1998-8932 19980427
AN 2000-023325 [02] WPIDS
AB WO 9955730 A UPAB: 20000112
NOVELTY - Carrier proteins (I) comprising at least 5 **CD4+** T cell **epitopes**, are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a carrier protein which comprises at least 1 of **N6**, **N10** or **N19**;

(2) a vaccine comprising a carrier protein as in (I) or (1);

(3) a nucleic acid molecule encoding a carrier protein as in (I) or (1);

(4) a cloning or expression vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of (3);

(5) a host cell transformed or transfected with the vector of (4);

(6) a transgenic animal that **has** been transformed by the nucleic acid of (3) or the vector of (4);

(7) a method of preparing a carrier protein, comprising expressing the vector of (4) in a host cell and recovering the expressed protein; and

(8) a method of producing a carrier protein, comprising:

(a) constructing oligonucleotide molecules that encode peptide epitopes;

(b) annealing the oligonucleotides to form duplexes;

(c) introducing the duplexes into an expression vector;

(d) introducing the expression vector into a host cell; and

(e) isolating the fusion protein produced from a culture of the host cells.

ACTIVITY - Immunostimulant.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.
USE - The carrier protein can be used as a protective immunogen in the control of diseases caused by encapsulated bacteria.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram shows a schematic representation of the construction of the **N6** protein.
Dwg.1/12

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 13 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999040227 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99040227 PubMed ID: 9822893
TITLE: An agonist of adenosine A3 receptors decreases interleukin-12 and interferon-gamma production and prevents lethality in endotoxemic mice.
AUTHOR: Hasko G; Nemeth Z H; Vizi E S; Salzman A L; Szabo C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inotek, Cincinnati, OH 45219-2374, USA.
SOURCE: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY, (1998 Oct 9) 358 (3) 261-8.
Journal code: 1254354. ISSN: 0014-2999.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199901
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990128
Last Updated on STN: 19990128
Entered Medline: 19990113

AB We have recently observed that the selective adenosine A3 receptor agonist **N6**-(3-iodobenzyl)-adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide (IB-MECA) augments interleukin-10 and inhibits tumor necrosis factor-alpha production in endotoxemic mice. In the present study, we extended our investigations into the effect of this compound on the bacterial lipopolysaccharide (endotoxin)-induced inflammatory response in the BALB/c, as well as in the C57BL/6 interleukin-10+/+ and the interleukin-10 deficient C57BL/6 interleukin-10(0)/0 mice strains. In the BALB/c mice, i.p. pre-treatment with IB-MECA (0.2 and 0.5 mg/kg) decreased lipopolysaccharide (60 mg/kg i.p.)-induced plasma levels of interleukin-12 (p40 and p70), interferon-gamma, and nitrite/nitrate (breakdown products of nitric oxide (NO)). On the other hand, pre-treatment with this compound failed to influence lipopolysaccharide-induced plasma interleukin-1 alpha, interleukin-6, and corticosterone concentrations. Similar to its effect in BALB/c mice, IB-MECA enhanced the release of interleukin-10 in the C57BL/6 interleukin-10+/+ mice. Furthermore, IB-MECA inhibited the production of interleukin-12, interferon-gamma, and NO in both the C57BL/6 interleukin-10+/+ and C57BL/6 interleukin-10(0)/0 mice, suggesting that the inhibition of pro-inflammatory cytokine production by this compound is independent of the increased release of interleukin-10. Finally, pre-treatment with this compound protected mice against lipopolysaccharide (60 mg/kg i.p.)-induced lethality. These results indicate that stimulation of adenosine A3 receptors **has** potent anti-inflammatory effects and may represent a potential strategy in the treatment of septic shock and other inflammatory diseases.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-472393 [47] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1996-398357

DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-147820
TITLE: Film for surface treating hydrophobic substrates to accept aq. ink jet recording ink - comprises coating aq. soln. or dispersions including e.g. polyester resin , poly(meth)acrylate, polyvinyl alcohol, and polyether oxide(s).
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A14 A23 A97 G02 G05 P75 T04
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DAII-N) DAIICHI KASEI; (DAIW-N) DAIWA KASEI SHOJI KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 08239622	A	19960917	(199647)*		12

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 08239622	A	JP 1995-70795	19950303

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1995-70795 19950303
AN 1996-472393 [47] WPIDS
AB JP 08239622 A UPAB: 19961124
A film (P) for surface treating hydrophobic substrates (C) so that they can accept an aq. ink jet recording ink is formed by coating aq. soln.(s) or dispersion(s) (A) contg. either individually or together at least one cpd. (A1) selected from the following A gp. cpds. at least one cpd. (A2) selected from the following B gp. and at least one cpd. (A3) selected from the following C gp. and **has** a 2-30mu dry thickness.

A gp. cpds. are: (1) water-dispersible or water-soluble polyester resins obtd. from dibasic acid(s) of formula HOOC-R1-COOH (I) (where R1 = a 3-8C alkyl or unsubstituted aryl gp., and polyglycol(s) and having a polymerisation deg. of 50-1000 derived from the dibasic acid(s) and a polymerisation deg. of 50-1000 derived from the polyglycol(s); (2) poly(meth)acrylates of formula (II); (3) polyvinyl alcohol, which **has** a polymerisation deg. of 500-2000 and a hydrolysis deg. of 70-90 mol %; (4) polyvinyl pyrrolidone, (5) maleic anhydride/vinyl acetate copolymers of formula (III) and (6) natural or semi-synthesised **polysaccharides**.

In formulae, R2 = H atom or methyl gp.; R3 and R4 = H or Na atom or amino, methyl, ethyl, or butyl gp.; m1 = integer; n1 = integer; m1+n1 = 50 - 2000; M1 and M2 = H, Na or K atom; n2 = 50-2,000; B gp. cpds. are (1) cpds. of formula R5O-(CH2CH2O)n3-H (IV); (2) cpds. of formula (V) (3) cpds. of formula (VI) and cpds. of formula (VII) (where R5 = 7-20C alkyl gp.; n3 = 8-16; R6 = 7-13C alkyl gp.; n4 = 6-1; R7 = 6-13C alkyl gp.; R8 = H or Na atom; R9 = 7-16C alkyl gp.; n5 = 2-8; R10 = H or Na atom.; C gp. cpds. are (1) cpds. of formula HO-(CH2CH(OH)CH2O)**n6**-H (VIII); (2) cpds. of formula HO-(CH2CH2O)n7-H (IX); (3) cpds. of formula R11O-(CH2CH2O)n8-R11(X) (where **n6** = 1-8; n7 = 2-10; R11 = a methyl or ethyl gp.; n8 = 2-10; (4) Na salts of m-nitrobenzenesulphonic acid and p-toluenesulphonic acid; (5) urea and water-absorbing urethane polymer; and (5) silicic acid,

silicates, ZnO, TiO2 and CaCO3.

USE - (P) and (M) are suitable for modifying (C) so that (C) can be printed with aq ink jet printing inks, by means of ink jet printing procedure.

ADVANTAGE - (C) surface modified with (P) by means of (M) can record images having excellent fineness, high concn. and excellent fastness and durability by means of ink jet recording procedure.
Dwg.0/2

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 13 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96285083 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96285083 PubMed ID: 8691608
TITLE: Biological function of cancer-associated carbohydrate antigens.
AUTHOR: Kannagi R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, Aichi Cancer Center.
SOURCE: NIPPON RINSHO. JAPANESE JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MEDICINE, (1996 Jun) 54 (6) 1551-9. Ref: 33
Journal code: 0420546. ISSN: 0047-1852.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199608
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960911
Last Updated on STN: 19960911
Entered Medline: 19960823

AB An important outcome of the monoclonal antibody approach for cancer-associated antigens is that cell-surface carbohydrates have been shown to be very important cancer-associated antigens. These antigens are currently classified into several groups. The first group **has** the sugar determinant carried by so-called type 1 chain carbohydrates, with a backbone structure composed of the Gal beta 1-->3GlcNAc beta repeating unit. The antigens in this group are utilized mainly for the diagnosis of cancers in the pancreas, biliary tract and other digestive organs. This group includes the well-known serum tumor marker, the 2 -->3 sialyl Le(a) antigen, which is detected by **N19**-9 and other antibodies. This group also includes DU-PAN-2, which was recently confirmed to be the sialyl Lec. The second group **has** the **polysaccharide** determinant carried by so-called type 2 chain carbohydrates, the characteristic feature of which is a backbone structure composed of the Gal beta1 -->4GlcNAc beta repeating unit. This group includes the tumor markers, sialyl SSEA-1, CSLEX-1 or sialyl Lewis X, and is used for the diagnosis of cancers originating in the lung, ovary and digestive organs. The third group **has** the antigenic determinant carried by the innermost core structures in O-linked carbohydrate side chains. The example of this group is the sialyl Tn antigen, which is detected in ovarian cancers. This group also includes the recently described carbohydrate determinant called F1 alpha antigen, which is frequently expressed in gastric cancer cells. Some of the antigens in the first and second groups such as sialyl Le(a) and sialyl Le(x), serve as ligands for E-selectin, a cell adhesion molecule expressed on activated human endothelial cells, and play significant

roles in hematogenous metastasis of cancer.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94044796 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994044796
TITLE: Inhibition of erythromycin synthesis by disruption of malonyl-coenzyme A decarboxylase gene eryM in Saccharopolyspora erythraea.
AUTHOR: Hsieh Y.-J.; Kolattukudy P.E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ohio State Biotechnology Center, 206 Rightmire Hall, Ohio State University, 1060 Carmack Rd.,Columbus, OH 43210, United States
SOURCE: Journal of Bacteriology, (1994) 176/3 (714-724). ISSN: 0021-9193 CODEN: JOBAAY
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Malonyl-coenzyme A (malonyl-CoA) decarboxylase is widely distributed in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. However, the biological function of this enzyme **has** not been established in any organism. To elucidate the structure and function of this enzyme, the malonyl-CoA decarboxylase gene from Saccharopolyspora erythraea (formerly Streptomyces erythreaus) was cloned and sequenced. This gene would encode a polypeptide of 417 amino acids. The deduced amino acid sequence matched the experimentally determined amino acid sequences of 25 N-terminal residues each of the enzyme and of an internal peptide obtained by proteolysis of the purified enzyme. This decarboxylase showed homology with aminoglycoside **N6** '-acetyltransferases of Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Serratia marcescens, and **Klebsiella pneumoniae**. Northern (RNA) blot analysis revealed a single transcript. The transcription initiation site was 220 bp upstream of the start codon. When expressed in Escherichia coli, the S. erythraea malonyl-CoA decarboxylase gene yielded a protein that cross- reacted with antiserum prepared against S. erythraea malonyl-CoA decarboxylase and catalyzed decarboxylation of [3-14C]malonyl-CoA to acetyl-CoA and 14CO2. The S. erythraea malonyl-CoA decarboxylase gene was disrupted by homologous recombination using an integrating vector pWHM3. The gene-disrupted transformant did not produce immunologically cross-reacting 45-kDa decarboxylase, lacked malonyl-CoA decarboxylase activity, and could not produce erythromycin. Exogenous propionate restored the ability to produce erythromycin. These results strongly suggest that the decarboxylase provides propionyl-CoA for erythromycin synthesis probably via decarboxylation of methylmalonyl-CoA derived from succinyl-CoA, and therefore the malonyl-CoA decarboxylase gene is designated eryM. The gene disrupted mutants also did not produce pigments.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 13 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92088242 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92088242 PubMed ID: 1309291
TITLE: Reaction of the nucleotide analogue 2-[(4-bromo-2,3-dioxobutyl)thio]adenosine 2',5'-bisphosphate at the coenzyme site of wild-type and mutant NADP(+)-specific glutamate dehydrogenases

from Salmonella **typhimurium**.

AUTHOR: Haeffner-Gormley L; Chen Z D; Zalkin H; Colman R F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Delaware, Newark 19716.

CONTRACT NUMBER: DK37000 (NIDDK)
GM24658 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS, (1992 Jan) 292 (1) 179-89.
Journal code: 0372430. ISSN: 0003-9861.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199201
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920209
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19920123

AB Wild-type glutamate dehydrogenase (EC 1.4.1.4) from Salmonella **typhimurium** reacts at 25 degrees C in 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 7, with the nucleotide analogue 2-[(4-bromo-2,3-dioxobutyl)thio]-adenosine 2',5'-bisphosphate (2-BDB-TA 2',5'-DP) to give 78% inactivation. Protection against inactivation was achieved with NADPH, indicating that modification occurred in the region of the coenzyme binding site. After reaction of the enzyme with 2-BDB-TA 2',5'-DP, the dioxo moiety of the bound reagent was reduced with [3H]NaBH4. The radioactive peptide which corresponds to the sequence Leu282-Cys283-Glu284-Ile285-Lys286 was isolated by HPLC from tryptic digests of inactive modified enzyme but was absent in digests of active enzyme modified in the presence of NADPH. Mutant enzyme E284Q was 64% inactived by 2-BDB-TA 2',5'-DP and modification of the corresponding Leu282-Lys286 peptide was found, while neither mutant enzyme C283I nor C283I:E284Q was inactivated by the nucleotide analogue and no corresponding radioactive peptides were found. These results show that cysteine-283 is the target of the reagent and is located near the coenzyme binding site. The nucleotide analogue 2-[(4-bromo-2,3-dioxobutyl)thio]-1,**N6**-ethenoadenosine 2',5'-bisphosphate (2-BDB-T epsilon A 2',5'-DP) **has** also been shown to react with cysteine-283 (L. Haeffner-Gormley et al., 1991, J. Biol. Chem. 266, 5388-5394). However, the predominant form of the Leu282-Lys286 peptide after reaction with 2-BDB-TA 2',5'-DP contained only 0.17 mol tritium/mol leucine, whereas the 2-BDB-T epsilon A 2',5'-DP-modified peptide contained 1.80 mol tritium/mol leucine; these results indicate that the reaction product of 2-BDB-T epsilon A 2',5'-DP retains two reducible carbonyl groups while these are not available in the product of 2-BDB-TA 2',5'-DP. It is suggested that cysteine-283 reacts primarily at a carbonyl group of 2-BDB-TA 2',5'-DP to form a thiohemiacetal derivative, while it reacts at the methylene group of 2-BDB-T epsilon A 2',5'-DP with displacement of bromide. Both nucleotide analogues also yielded, in small amount, a crosslinked peptide containing the sequences 282-286 and 299-333, indicating proximity between these regions in the native structure.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 13 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81114199 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81114199 PubMed ID: 7460929
TITLE: p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride as an activating agent of agarose for the preparation of immobilized affinity

ligands and proteins.
AUTHOR: Nilsson K; Mosbach K
SOURCE: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMISTRY, (1980 Nov) 112 (2) 397-402.
Journal code: 0107600. ISSN: 0014-2956.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316
Last Updated on STN: 19900316
Entered Medline: 19810421

AB A number of biomolecules were coupled covalently by nucleophilic displacement to agarose preparations substituted with tosyl groups. In one series of experiments **N6**-(6-aminohexyl)-adenosine 5'-monophosphate and **N6**-(6-aminohexyl)adenosine 2',5'-bisphosphate were bound by their terminal amino groups to the **polysaccharide** support. It could be shown that from a mixture of lactate and 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase the immobilized monophosphate showed bio-affinity only for NAD+-dependent lactate dehydrogenase, whereas the immobilized bisphosphate showed affinity only for the NADP+-dependent 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase. Furthermore, the immobilized monophosphate (5 mumol/g wet gel) was applied for the single-step purification of lactate dehydrogenase from crude beef heart extract. To demonstrate the immobilization of proteins, soybean trypsin inhibitor (75 mg/g dry support) was immobilized to tosylated agarose, tested as affinity chromatography material and shown to bind 60 mg trypsin/g dry gel. Horseradish peroxidase and horse liver alcohol dehydrogenase were used as model enzymes. Although no optimization had been attempted, the former (approximately 70 mg/g dry support) had a coupling yield of approximately 18% with a specific activity (relative to soluble enzyme) of approximately 10%, whereas approximately 60% of alcohol dehydrogenase was coupled (approximately 100 mg/g dry support) with a specific activity of approximately 25%.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 13 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76052321 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76052321 PubMed ID: 1187346
TITLE: A facile method for the preparation of **N6** -substituted ATP-Sepharose.
AUTHOR: Eckstein F; Goumet M; Wetzel R
SOURCE: NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, (1975 Oct) 2 (10) 1771-5.
Journal code: 0411011. ISSN: 0305-1048.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197601
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900313
Last Updated on STN: 19900313
Entered Medline: 19760126

(FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, PHIC, PHIN, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 12:25:45 ON 18 JUL 2003)
L10 2213 S "RAPPUOLI R"?/AU

- Author(s)

L11 668 S "GRANDI G"?/AU
L12 79 S L10 AND L11
L13 6 S (L10 OR L11 OR L12) AND L1
L14 2 DUP REM L13 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:17698 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:198548
TITLE: Rationally designed strings of promiscuous **CD4**+ T cell **epitopes** provide help to Haemophilus influenzae type b oligosaccharide: a model for new conjugate vaccines
AUTHOR(S): Falugi, Fabiana; Petracca, Roberto; Mariani, Massimo; Luzzi, Enrico; Mancianti, Silvia; Carinci, Valeria; Melli, Maria Luisa; Finco, Oretta; Wack, Andreas; Di Tommaso, Annalisa; De Magistris, Maria Teresa; Costantino, Paolo; Del Giudice, Giuseppe; Abrignani, Sergio; **Rappuoli, Rino; Grandi, Guido**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chiron Research Center, Siena, Italy
SOURCE: European Journal of Immunology (2001), 31(12), 3816-3824
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The age-related and T cell-independent immunol. properties of most capsular polysaccharides limit their use as vaccines, esp. in children under 2 yr of age. To overcome these limitations, polysaccharide antigens have been successfully conjugated to a variety of carrier proteins, such as diphtheria toxoid or tetanus toxoid (TT) and the diphtheria mutant (CRM197) to produce very successful glycoconjugate vaccines. The increasing demand for new conjugate vaccines requires the availability of addnl. carriers providing high and long-lasting T helper cell immunity. Here we describe the design and construction of three recombinant carrier proteins (**N6, N10, N19**) constituted by strings of 6, 10 or 19 human **CD4**+ T cell **epitopes** from various pathogen-derived antigens, including TT and proteins from Plasmodium falciparum, influenza virus and hepatitis B virus. Each of these epitopes is defined as universal in that it binds to many human MHC class II mols. When conjugated to Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) oligosaccharide, these carriers elicit a potent anti-Hib antibody response in mice. In the case of the **N19**-Hib conjugate, this response is at least as good as that obsd. with CRM197-Hib, a conjugate vaccine currently used for mass immunization. We also show that some of the universal epitopes constituting the recombinant carriers are specifically recognized by two human in vitro systems, suggesting that T cell memory is provided by the selected epitopes. These data indicate that rationally designed recombinant polyepitope proteins represent excellent candidates for the development and clin. testing of new conjugate vaccines.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:708791 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:335789
TITLE: Polyepitope carrier protein
INVENTOR(S): **Rappuoli, Rino; Grandi, Guido**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9955730	A2	19991104	WO 1999-IB844	19990427
WO 9955730	A3	20000406		
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2326376	AA	19991104	CA 1999-2326376	19990427
EP 1076662	A2	20010221	EP 1999-916001	19990427
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002512778	T2	20020508	JP 2000-545888	19990427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1998-8932 A 19980427
WO 1999-IB844 W 19990427

AB The invention relates to polyepitope carrier proteins that comprise at least five **CD4**+ T cell **epitopes**, for conjugation to capsular polysaccharides. The carrier proteins are use useful as components of vaccines that can elicit a T-cell dependent immune response. These vaccines are particularly useful to confer protection against infection from encapsulated bacteria in infants between the ages of 3 mo and about 2 yr.

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:41:30 ON 18 JUL 2003
L15 2 S (N6 OR N10 OR N19) AND HSP70
L16 0 S L15 AND (POLYSACCHARIDE OR POLY SACCHARIDE)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, PHIC, PHIN, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 12:42:14 ON 18 JUL 2003
L17 0 S L16

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:47:26 ON 18 JUL 2003

Devi, S
09/674183

18jul03 11:33:25 User219783 Session D1949.1

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(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W02
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. _1982-2003/Jul W3
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent & ISI
*File 357: File is now current. See HELP NEWS 357.
Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.
File 113:European R&D Database 1997
(c)1997 Reed-Elsevier(UK)Ltd All rts reserv
*File 113: This file is closed (no updates)

Set Items Description
--- ----- -----------

- key terms

Set Items Description
S1 6401 N6 OR N10 OR N19
S2 202 S1 AND (P23TT OR P32TT OR P21TT OR PFC OR P30TT OR P2TT OR HBVNC OR (HEPATIT?(W)B OR HBV)(5W)(NC OR NUCLEAR(W)CORE) OR HA OR HBSAG OR (HBS OR HEPATIT?(W)B(W)SURFACE)(W)(AG OR ANTIGEN? ?) OR MT OR HSP70 OR (HSP OR HEAT(W)SHOCK)(2W)70 O...
S3 14 S2 AND (POLYSACCHARIDE? ? OR POLY(W)SACCHARIDE? ?)
S4 15 S2 AND (INFLUENZAE OR PNEUMONIAE OR MENINGITID? OR AUREUS - OR KLEBSIELLA OR TYPHIMURIUM)
S5 26 S3 OR S4
S6 24 RD (unique items)
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 113

6/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

13347390 References: 28
TITLE: Rationally designed strings of promiscuous *CD4"**(+) T cell *epitopes"** provide help to Haemophilus *influenzae"** type b oligosaccharide: a model for new conjugate vaccines
AUTHOR(S): Falugi F; Petracca R; Mariani M; Luzzi E; Mancianti S; Carinci V ; Melli ML; Finco O; Wack A; Di Tommaso A; De Magistris MT; Costantino P; Del Giudice G; Abrignani S; Rappuoli R; Grandi G (REPRINT)
AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: guido grandi@chiron.it
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chiron Res Ctr, Via Fiorentina 1/I-53100 Siena//Italy/ (REPRINT); Chiron Res Ctr, /I-53100 Siena//Italy/; Ist Super Sanita, /I-00161 Rome//Italy/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, 2001, V31, N12 (DEC), P 3816-3824
GENUINE ARTICLE#: 505HZ
PUBLISHER: WILEY-V C H VERLAG GMBH, PO BOX 10 11 61, D-69451 BERLIN,

GERMANY
ISSN: 0014-2980
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The age-related and T cell-independent immunological properties of most capsular *polysaccharides"** limit their use as vaccines, especially in children under 2 years of age. To overcome these limitations, *polysaccharide"** antigens have been successfully conjugated to a variety of carrier proteins, such as diphtheria toxoid or tetanus toxoid (TT) and the diphtheria mutant (CRM197) to produce very successful glycoconjugate vaccines. The increasing demand for new conjugate vaccines requires the availability of additional carriers providing high and long-lasting T helper cell immunity. Here we describe the design and construction of three recombinant carrier proteins (*N6"**, *N10"**, *N19"**) constituted by strings of 6, 10 or 19 human *CD4"**(+) T cell *epitopes"** from various pathogen-derived antigens, including TT and proteins from Plasmodium falciparum, influenza virus and hepatitis B virus. Each of these epitopes is defined as universal in that it binds to many human MHC class II molecules. When conjugated to Haemophilus *influenzae"** type b (Hib) oligosaccharide, these carriers elicit a potent anti-Hib antibody response in mice. In the case of the *N19"**-Hib conjugate, this response is at least as good as that observed with CRM197-Hib, a conjugate vaccine currently used for mass immunization. We also show that some of the universal epitopes constituting the recombinant carriers are specifically recognized by two human in vitro systems, suggesting that T cell memory is provided by the selected epitopes. The data indicate that rationally designed recombinant polyepitope proteins represent excellent candidates for the development and clinical testing of new conjugate vaccines.

6/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01578710
Posh nucleic acids, polypeptides and related methods
Posh Nukleinsaure, Polypeptide und darauf bezogene Verfahren
Acides nucleiques et polypeptides Posh et procedes associes
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Proteologics, Inc., (3180001), 40 Ramland Road South, Orangeburg, NY 10962-2617, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Alroy, Iris, 10 Hashirion Street Apt. 17, 74065 Nes Ziona, (IL)
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Greener, Tsvika, Hahavazelet 9a, Ness-Ziona, (IL)
Ben-Avraham, Danny, Mahal 60, Tel-Aviv, (IL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Chapman, Paul Gilmour et al (94211), Cruikshank & Fairweather, 19 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow G1 3AE, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1310552 A2 030514 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002257796 021111;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 345846 P 011109; US 364530 P 020315
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-009/00; C12N-015/52; C12N-005/10; C12N-015/62; C07K-016/40; G01N-033/53; C12Q-001/68; A01K-067/00

ABSTRACT EP 1310552 A2
The application discloses novel polypeptides and nucleic acids involved in a variety of biological processes, including viral reproduction. Related methods and compositions are also described.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 26
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 10

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200320	3224
SPEC A	(English)	200320	34708
Total word count - document A			37932
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			37932

6/3,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01507345
Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related genes
Verfahren und Verbindung zur Verringerung des Expression von Genen, die in Verbindung mit Krankheiten stehen
Procede et reactif inhibiteur de l'expression de genes en relation avec une maladie
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., (1731880), 2950 Wilderness Place, Boulder, CO 80301, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Stinchcomb, Dan T., 8409 S. County Road 3, Ft.Collins, CO 80528, (US)
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Wincott, Francine E., 7920 N. 95th Street, Longmont, CO 80501, (US)
Woolf, Tod, 4 Mechanic Street, Ste. 210, Natick, MA 01760, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Viering, Jentschura & Partner (100646), Steinsdorfstrasse 6, 80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1260586 A2 021127 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002013004 950223;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 201109 940223; US 218934 940329; US 222795

940404; US 224483 940407; US 228041 940415; US 227958 940415; US 245736
940518; US 271280 940706; US 291932 940815; US 291433 940816; US 292620
940817; US 293520 940819; US 300000 940902; US 303039 940908; US 311486
940923; US 311749 940923; US 314397 940928; US 316771 941003; US 319492
941007; US 321993 941011; US 334847 941104; US 337608 941110; US 345516
941128; US 357577 941216; US 363233 941223; US 380734 950130
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 746614 (EP 95909920)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/52; C12N-009/00; A61K-031/70; C07H-019/04; C07H-019/10; C07H-019/20; C12N-015/10; A61K-048/00; C12N-015/86; C12N-015/87

ABSTRACT EP 1260586 A2
Enzymatic RNA molecules which cleave ICAM-1 mRNA, IL-5 mRNA, rel A mRNA, TNF-(alpha) mRNA, RSV mRNA or RSV genomic RNA, or CML associated mRNA, and use of these molecules for the treatment of pathological conditions related to those mRNA-levels; ribonucleosides or nucleotides modified in 2', 3' or 5', methods for their synthesis, purification and deprotection; vectors containing multiple enzymatic nucleic acids, optionally in chimeric form with tRNAs; method for introducing enzymatic nucleic acids into cells by forming a complex with a second nucleic acid, where the complex is capable of taking an R-loop base-paired structure; method for altering a mutant nucleic acid in vivo by hybridization with an oligonucleotide capable of activating ds RNA deaminase, comprising an enzymatic activity or a chemical mutagen. Further are disclosed trans-cleaving or -ligating hairpin ribozymes lacking a substrate RNA moiety, as well as hammerhead ribozymes having an interconnecting loop between base pairs in stem II.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 152
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 3

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200248	63
SPEC A	(English)	200248	56222
Total word count - document A			56285
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			56285

6/3,AB/4 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01459649
Modified oligonucleotides and uses thereof
Modifizierte Oligonukleotide sowie deren Verwendung
Oligonucleotides modifies et leurs utilisations
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Exiqon A/S, (2721890), Bygstubben 9, 2950 Vedbaek, (DK), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Jakobsen, Mogens Havsteen, Alekistevej 225, 1., 2720 Vanlose, (DK)
Kongsbak, Lars, Vaengestien 2A, 2840 Holte, (DK)

Pfundheller, Henrik, Orbaekgards Alle 806, 2970 Horsholm, (DK)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Kiddle, Simon John et al (79861), Mewburn Ellis, York House, 23 Kingsway, London WC2B 6HP, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1247815 A2 021009 (Basic)
EP 1247815 A3 030129
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002388025 020325;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 278598 P 010325
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07H-021/00; C12Q-001/68

ABSTRACT EP 1247815 A2
Chimeric oligonuclcotides are provided that contain non-modified DNA or RNA residues and modified nucleic acid residues. A modified nucleic acid residue is placed in the -1 position of the 3' and/or 5' end of the oligonucleotide. The oligonucleotides can exhibit significantly enhanced hybridization properties and improved capabilities as primers in nucleic acid extension and amplification reactions.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 57
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200241	735
SPEC A	(English)	200241	6086
Total word count - document A			6821
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6821

6/3,AB/5 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01437766
S-adenosyl methionine regulation of metabolic pathways and its use in diagnosis and therapy
S-Adenosyl-Methionin-Regulierung in Metabolismen und deren Verwendung in der Diagnostik und Therapie
Regulation de la S-adenosyl methionine de voies metaboliques et application au diagnostic et a la therapie
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ORIDIGM CORPORATION, (2171870), Suite 201, 6 Nickerson Street, Seattle, WA 98109, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Schwartz, Dennis E., 20621 N.E. 37th Way, Redmond, WA 98053, (US)
Vermeulen, Nicolaas M.J., 19334 196th Avenue N.E., Woodinville, WA 98072 , (US)
O'Day, Christine L., 22396-232nd Avenue West, Brier, WA 98036, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Vossius, Volker, Dr. et al (12524), Dr. Volker Vossius, Patentanwaltskanzlei - Rechtsanwaltskanzlei, Holbeinstrasse 5, 81679 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1221615 A2 020710 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002005785 960425;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 428963 950425; US 476447 950607
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 824345 (EP 96915362)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/50; A61P-043/00

ABSTRACT EP 1221615 A2
Described is a method to identify a therapeutic composition or protocol which ameliorates a disease or undesired condition in a subject, which method relies upon recognition of the existence of, and the interconnections between, eight SAM pathways shown in Figures 2 - 9, and which acts to restore said SAM pathways toward normality.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 54
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200228	1701
SPEC A	(English)	200228	37650
Total word count - document A			39351
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			39351

6/3,AB/6 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01417355
Therapeutic methods and compositions based on delta proteins and nucleic acids
Therapeutische Verfahren und Zusammensetzungen auf Basis von Delta-Proteinen und Nukleinsauren
Procedes et compositions therapeutiques a base de proteines delta et acides nucleiques correspondants
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
YALE UNIVERSITY, (479559), 451 College Street, New Haven CT 06520, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
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Fehon, Richard Grant, 2714 Dogwood Road, Durham NC 27705, (US)
Zagouras, Panayiotis, 10 Brenda Road, Old Saybrook, Connecticut 06475, (US)
Blaumuller, Christine Marie, Dr., Haspelgasse 4, 69117 Heidelberg, (DE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Silveston, Judith et al (35881), ABEL & IMRAY 20 Red Lion Street, London, WC1R 4PQ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1197220 A2 020417 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001120662 930930;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 955012 920930; US 83590 930625
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 662827 (EP 93923752)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-038/16; A61K-048/00; C07K-014/705; C12N-015/12; C07K-019/00; A61P-035/00

ABSTRACT EP 1197220 A2
The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a fragment of a Delta protein or a derivative or analog of said fragment, or comprising a derivative or analog of a Delta protein, or comprising a protein comprising such a fragment, derivative or analog, the fragments, derivatives, analogs and proteins being characterized by the ability in vitro, when expressed on the surface of a first cell, to bind to a second protein expressed on the surface of a second cell, which second protein is a Notch protein or a second Delta protein. The invention also relates to chimeric proteins comprising said Delta fragments joined via a peptide bond to a protein sequence of a protein different from the Delta protein, and to nucleic acids encoding said fragments of a Delta protein, and encoding said chimeric proteins. According to the invention, said fragments, derivatives, analogs and proteins, said chimeric proteins and said nucleic acids may be used as a medicament, for example, in treating or preventing malignancy in a subject.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 169
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200216	692
SPEC A	(English)	200216	29047
Total word count - document A			29739
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			29739

6/3,AB/7 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01406119
High resolution crystal structure of the ribosome and design of protein synthesis inhibitors
Kristallstruktur von Ribosomen und Proteinsynthese-Inhibitoren
Structure cristallographique de Ribosome a haute resolution et inhibiteurs de la synthese proteique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
YALE UNIVERSITY, (479559), 451 College Street, New Haven CT 06520, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Steitz, Thomas A, 45 Prospect Hill Road, Branford, Connecticut 06405, (US)
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Ban, Nenad, Riedenhalden Str 255, CH-8046, (CH)
Nissen, Poul, Vaagoelade 6, 8299 Aarkusn, (DK)
Hansen, Jeffrey, 327 Willow Street, New Haven, Connecticut, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Kirkham, Nicholas Andrew et al (83451), Graham Watt & Co. St. Botolph's House 7-9 St. Botolph's Road, Sevenoaks Kent TN13 3AJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1188769 A2 020320 (Basic)

EP 1188769 A3 020710
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001306825 010809;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 635708 000809; US 223977 P 000809; US 306996 P 010720; US 309281 P 010801; US 922251 P 010803
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/215; G06F-017/50; G06F-019/00

ABSTRACT EP 1188769 A2
The invention provides methods for producing high resolution crystals of ribosomes and ribosomal subunits as well as crystals produced by such methods. The invention also provides high resolution structures of ribosomal subunits either alone or in combination with protein synthesis inhibitors. The invention provides methods for identifying ribosome-related ligands and methods for designing ligands with specific ribosome-binding properties as well as ligands that may act as protein synthesis inhibitors. Thus, the methods and compositions of the invention may be used to produce ligands that are designed to specifically kill or inhibit the growth of any target organism.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 98
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200212	3343
SPEC A	(English)	200212	45431
Total word count - document A			48774
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			48774

6/3,AB/8 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01386376
Therapeutic methods and compositions based on serrate proteins and nucleic acids
Therapeutische Verfahren und Zusammensetzungen auf Basis von Serrate-Proteinen und Nukleinsauren
Procedes et compositions therapeutiques a base de proteines serrate et acides nucleiques correspondants
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
YALE UNIVERSITY, (479559), 451 College Street, New Haven CT 06520, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
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Blaumueller, Christine Marie, Dr., Haspelgasse 4, 69117 Heidelberg, (DE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Silveston, Judith et al (35881), ABEL & IMRAY 20 Red Lion Street, London, WC1R 4PQ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1175909 A2 020130 (Basic)

EP 1175909 A8 020821
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001120663 930330;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 955012 920930; US 83590 920930
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 662827 (EP 93923752)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-038/17; A61K-048/00; C07K-014/435; C12N-015/12

ABSTRACT EP 1175909 A2
The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a fragment of Serrate protein or a derivative or analog of said fragment, or comprising a derivative or analog of a Serrate protein, or comprising a protein comprising such a fragment, derivative or analog, the fragments, derivatives, analogs and proteins being characterized by the ability in vitro, when expressed on the surface of a first cell, to bind to a Notch protein expressed on the surface of a second cell. The invention also relates to chimeric proteins comprising said Serrate fragments joined via a peptide bond to a protein sequence of a protein different from the Serrate protein, and to nucleic acids encoding said fragments of a Serrate protein, and encoding said chimeric proteins. According to the invention, said fragments, derivatives, analogs, and proteins, said chimeric proteins and said nucleic acids may be used as a medicament, for example, in treating or preventing malignancy in a subject.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 156
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200205	644
SPEC A	(English)	200205	29033
Total word count - document A			29677
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			29677

6/3,AB/9 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01322386
Primers for synthesizing full length cDNA clones and their use
Primer zur Synthese von vollstandigen cDNA Klonen und ihre Verwendung
Amorces pour la synthese de cADN de pleine longueur et leur utilisation
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Helix Research Institute, (2656450), 1532-3 Yana, Kisarazu-shi, Chiba 292-0812, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Ota, Toshio, 1-2-7-105, Tsujido Shinmachi, Fujisawa-shi, Kanagawa 251-0042, (JP)
Nishikawa, Tetsuo, 27-3-403, Hikawa-cho, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo 173-0013, (JP)
Isogai, Takao, 511-12, Ohmuro, Ami-machi, Inashiki-gun, Ibaraki 300-0303, (JP)

Hayashi, Koji, 1-9-446, Yushudai Nishi, Ichihara-shi, Chiba 299-0125, (JP)
Ishii, Shizuko, 4508-19-202, Yana, Kisarazu-shi, Chiba 292-0812, (JP)
Kawai, Yuri, 4508-19-201, Yana, Kisarazu-shi, Chiba 292-0812, (JP)
Wakamatsu, Ai, 1473-4-202, Takayanagi, Kisarazu-shi, Chiba 292-0014, (JP)
Sugiyama, Tomoyasu, 2-6-23-102, Kiyomidai, Kisarazu-shi, Chiba 292-0045, (JP)
Nagai, Keiichi, 3-44-14-9-204, Sakuragaoka, Higashiyamato-shi, Tokyo 207-0022, (JP)
Kojima, Shinichi, 2-7-10-202, Gion, Kisarazu-shi, Chiba 292-0052, (JP)
Otsuki, Tetsuji, 3-1-10-B102, Asahi, Kisarazu-shi, Chiba 292-0055, (JP)
Koga, Hisashi, 2-4-15, Asahi, Kisarazu-shi, Chiba 292-0055, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1130094 A2 010905 (Basic)
EP 1130094 A3 011121
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000114089 000707;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99194486 990708; JP 2000118774 000111; JP 2000183765 000502
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12; C12N-015/11; C12N-015/10; C12N-015/70; C12N-015/85; C12N-005/10; C12N-001/21; C07K-014/47; C07K-016/18; C12Q-001/68

ABSTRACT EP 1130094 A2
Primers for synthesizing full length cDNAs and their use are provided. 830 cDNA encoding a human protein has been isolated and nucleotide sequences of 5'-, and 3'-ends of the cDNA have been determined. Furthermore, primers for synthesizing the full length cDNA have been provided to clarify the function of the protein encoded by the cDNA. The full length cDNA of the present invention containing the translation start site provides information useful for analyzing the functions of the protein.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 79
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200136	709
SPEC A	(English)	200136	97667
Total word count - document A			98376
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			98376

6/3,AB/10 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01022222
METHOD OF DNA SEQUENCING
VERFAHREN ZUM SEQUENZIERUNG VON DNA
PROCEDE DE SEQUENCAGE DE L'ADN
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL RESEARCH, (907371), 2-1, Hirosawa, Wako-shi, Saitama 351-0198, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
Hayashizaki, Yoshihide, (2695720), The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research Tsukuba Life Science Centre, 1-1, Koyadai 3-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki 305-0074, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
HAYASHIZAKI, Yoshihide Inst.-Physical & Chem. Res., Tsukuba Life Science Center 1-1, Koyadai 3-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki 305-0074, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Godemeyer, Thomas et al (74102), Patentanwalt An den Garten 7, 51491 Overath, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 978569 A1 000209 (Basic)
WO 9902729 990121
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98929853 980706; WO 98JP3039 980706
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 97196478 970707; JP 98155847 980604
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12Q-001/68; C12N-015/54; C12N-009/12; C12N-001/21; C12P-019/34; C12N-9:12; C12R-1:19; C12N-1:21; C12R-1:19

ABSTRACT EP 978569 A1
A method of DNA sequencing comprising reacting a ribonucleoside 5'-triphosphate with a 3'dNTP derivative in the presence of a mutated RNA polymerase modified so as to enhance the ability to take up the 3'dNTP derivative and a DNA fragment containing a promoter sequence for the RNA polymerase, separating the nucleic acid transcription product thus obtained, and reading the sequence of the nucleic acid from the fraction thus separated. By using this method, a long-chain transcription product can be formed and more accurate sequence data with little change in the signals from labeled deoxyribonucleotides can be obtained.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 97
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200006	1050
SPEC A	(English)	200006	30638
Total word count - document A			31688
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			31688

6/3,AB/11 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00955022
AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM COMPOSITIONS
WASSERIGE, FILMBILDENDE SCHAUMMASSEN
COMPOSITIONS DE MOUSSES FORMANT UN FILM FLOTTANT
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (300410), 3M Center, P.O. Box 33427, St. Paul, Minnesota 55133-3427, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
STERN, Richard, M., P.O. Box 33427, Saint Paul, MN 55133-3427, (US)
FAN, Wei-Qiang, P.O. Box 33427, Saint Paul, MN 55133-3427, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 935486 A1 990818 (Basic)
EP 935486 B1 011017
WO 9819742 980514
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97917568 970318; WO 97US4560 970318
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 743478 961101
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A62D-001/00; C07C-053/50; C07C-053/21;
C07C-233/05; C07C-233/36; C07C-069/62; C07C-069/653; C07D-295/13;
C07D-295/24; C07D-213/81; C07C-327/22
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200142	666
CLAIMS B	(German)	200142	578
CLAIMS B	(French)	200142	683
SPEC B	(English)	200142	11258
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13185
Total word count - documents A + B			13185

6/3,AB/12 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00955018
AQUEOUS FLUOROPOLYMER COMPOSITIONS AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME
WASSRIGE ZUSAMMENSETZUNGEN MIT FLUOR ENTHALTENDEN POLYMEREN UND VERFAHREN ZU DEREN HERSTELLUNG
COMPOSITIONS DE POLYMERE FLUORE AQUEUX ET LEUR PROCEDE DE PREPARATION
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (300410), 3M Center, P.O. Box 33427, St. Paul, Minnesota 55133-3427, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
FAN, Wei-Qiang, P.O. Box 33427, Saint Paul, MN 55133-3427, (US)
MANZARA, Anthony, P., P.O. Box 33427, Saint Paul, MN 55133-3427, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 935621 A1 990818 (Basic)
EP 935621 B1 011128
WO 9820055 980514
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97915175 970319; WO 97US4446 970319
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 743573 961104
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; IT; LI; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C08F-014/18; C08F-020/22; C08F-002/24;
C08L-027/12; C08L-033/16
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200148	530
CLAIMS B	(German)	200148	499

CLAIMS B	(French)	200148	590
SPEC B	(English)	200148	13461
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			15080
Total word count - documents A + B			15080

6/3,AB/13 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00878079
INDUCTION OF IMMUNE RESPONSE AGAINST DESIRED DETERMINANTS
DIE ERZEUGUNG EINER IMMUNANTWORT GEGEN ERWUNSCHTE DETERMINANTEN
INDUCTION D'UNE REACTION IMMUNE CONTRE DES DETERMINANTS SOUHAITES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Epimmune, Inc., (2493300), 6555 Nancy Ridge Drive, Suite 200, San Diego, California 92121, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
ALEXANDER, Jeffery, L., 3657 Caminito Cielo Del Mar, San Diego, CA 92130, (US)
DEFREES, Shawn, 540 Avenida Verde, San Marcos, CA 92069, (US)
SETTE, Alessandro, 5551 Linda Rosa Avenue, La Jolla, CA 92037, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Bowman, Paul Alan (28541), LLOYD WISE, TREGEAR & CO., Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1LW, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 876398 A1 981111 (Basic)
EP 876398 B1 020717
WO 9726784 970731
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97902074 970123; WO 97US1041 970123
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 10510 P 960124
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-007/08; C07K-009/00; A61K-039/00
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200229	835
CLAIMS B	(German)	200229	828
CLAIMS B	(French)	200229	993
SPEC B	(English)	200229	18226
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			20882
Total word count - documents A + B			20882

6/3,AB/14 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00788423
RECOMBINANT MONOCLONAL ANTI-IDIOTYPE ANTIBODY 3H1 SEQUENCES RELATING TO HUMAN CARCINOEMBRYONIC ANTIGEN
REKOMBINIERTE SEQUENZEN DES MONOKLONALEN ANTI-IDIOTYPISCHEN ANTIKORPERS 3H1, DIEAN DEM MENSCHLICHEN KARZIOEMBYONISCHEN ANTIGEN LIIERT SIND
SEQUENCES DE L'ANTICORPS MONOCLONAL DE RECOMBINAISON ANTI-IDIOTYPE 3H1

ASSOCIEES A L'ANTIGENE CARCINOEMBRIONIQUE HUMAIN
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, (2172010), Intellectual Property Development, A144 ASTeCC Building, Lexington, KY 40506-0286, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
CHATTERJEE, Malaya, 2400 The Woods Lane, Lexington, KY 40502, (US)
KOHLER, Heinz, 7547 Athens, Lexington, KY 40509, (US)
CHATTERJEE, Sunil, K., 2400 The Woods Lane, Lexington, KY 40502, (US)
FOON, Kenneth, A., 800 Rose Street, Lexington, KY 40536-0093, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Goldin, Douglas Michael (31061), J.A. KEMP & CO. 14 South Square Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5JJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 800578 A2 971015 (Basic)
EP 800578 B1 030416
WO 96020277 960704
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95944450 951228; WO 95US17103 951228
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 365484 941228
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/13; C12N-015/86; C12N-005/06; C07K-016/42; C07K-019/00; A61K-039/395; A61K-039/285; G01N-033/68; G01N-033/577; C12Q-001/68; A61K-048/00
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200316	882
CLAIMS B	(German)	200316	868
CLAIMS B	(French)	200316	914
SPEC B	(English)	200316	29458
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			32122
Total word count - documents A + B			32122

6/3,AB/15 (Item 14 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00721208
METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR STIMULATING BONE CELLS
Verfahren und Zusammensetzungen fur die Stimulierung von Knochenzellen
PROCEDES ET COMPOSITIONS PERMETTANT DE STIMULER DES CELLULES OSSEUSES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, (386659), Technology Management Office, Wolverine Towers, Room 2071, 3003 South State Street , Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-1280, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Bonadio, Jeffrey, 1870 Brian Ridge Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48108, (US)
GOLDSTEIN, Steven, A, 3648 Frederick Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Andrae, Steffen, Dr. et al (48951), Andrae Flach Haug Balanstrasse 55, 81541 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 741785 A1 961113 (Basic)
EP 741785 B1 991103

WO 9522611 950824
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95912589 950221; WO 95US2251 950221
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 199780 940218; US 316650 940930
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: LT; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12; C12N-015/16; A61K-048/00; A61K-038/39; C07K-014/47; A61L-027/00
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9944	1047
CLAIMS B	(German)	9944	945
CLAIMS B	(French)	9944	1262
SPEC B	(English)	9944	41035
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			44289
Total word count - documents A + B			44289

6/3,AB/16 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00647684
AMPLIFICATION OF ASSAY REPORTERS BY NUCLEIC ACID REPLICATION
AMPLIFIKATION VON TEST REPORTERS DURCH NUKLEINSAURE REPLIKATION
AMPLIFICATION DE RAPPORTEURS D'ANALYSE PAR REPLICATION D'UNE SEQUENCE D'ACIDE NUCLEIQUE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NEN Life Science Products, Inc., (2614160), 549 Albany Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02118, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
EBERSOLE, Richard, Calvin, 2412 Dacia Drive, Wilmington, DE 19810, (US)
COLLIER, David, Nash, 712 West 34th Street, Wilmington, DE 19802, (US)
MORAN, John, Richard, 1 King Street, Charleston, SC 29401, (US)
HENDRICKSON, Edwin, R., 49 Kings Grant Road, Hockessin, DE 19707, (US)
HATFIELD, Tina, Marie, 14 Cimarron Circle, Elkton, MD 21921, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Jones, Alan John et al (32391), CARPMAELS & RANSFORD 43 Bloomsbury Square , London, WC1A 2RA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 625211 A1 941123 (Basic)
EP 625211 B1 991006
WO 9315229 930805
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93905043 930204; WO 93US1281 930204
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 833837 920204
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12Q-001/68; G01N-033/53
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9940	1527
CLAIMS B	(German)	9940	1278

CLAIMS B	(French)	9940	1886
SPEC B	(English)	9940	20377
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			25068
Total word count - documents A + B			25068

6/3,AB/17 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00621056
DIAGNOSTIC METHODS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS BASED ON NOTCH PROTEINS AND NUCLEIC ACIDS
DIAGNOSTISCHE VERFAHREN UND PHARMAZEUTISCHE ZUSAMMENSETZUNGEN AUF DER BASIS VON NOTCH-PROTEINEN UND NUKLEINSAUREN
PROCEDES DIAGNOSTIQUES ET COMPOSITIONS PHARMACEUTIQUES A BASE DE PROTEINES NOTCH ET D'ACIDES NUCLEIQUES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
YALE UNIVERSITY, (479559), 451 College Street, New Haven CT 06520, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
ARTAVANIS-TSAKONAS, Spyridon, 192 Ridgewood Avenue, Hamden, CT 06517, (US)
FEHON, Richard Grant, 2714 Dogwood Road, Durham, NC 27705, (US)
ZAGOURAS, Panayiotis, 595 Orange Street, New Haven, CT 06511, (US)
BLAUMUELLER, Christine Marie, Dept. of Biology-KBT, Yale University, 219 Prospect Street, New Haven, CT 06511, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Silveston, Judith et al (35881), ABEL & IMRAY 20 Red Lion Street, London, WC1R 4PQ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 662827 A1 950719 (Basic)
EP 662827 A1 971203
EP 662827 B1 020417
WO 9407474 940414
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93923752 930930; WO 93US9338 930930
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 955012 920930; US 83590 930625
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
(EP 2001119726)
(EP 2001119727)
(EP 2001120662)
EP 1175909 (EP 2001120663)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-031/00; A61K-031/70; A61K-038/00; A61K-039/44; A61K-039/395; C07H-021/04; G01N-033/53; G01N-033/68; G01N-033/574; C07K-014/47
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200216	2174
CLAIMS B	(German)	200216	2288
CLAIMS B	(French)	200216	2410
SPEC B	(English)	200216	25639
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			32511

Total word count - documents A + B 32511

6/3,AB/18 (Item 17 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00556655
CYTOKINE-INDUCED PROTEIN, TSG-6, DNA CODING THEREFOR AND USES THEREOF
CYTOKIN-INDUZIERTES PROTEIN, TSG-6, SEINE DNA UND VERWENDUNG
POTEINE INDUITE PAR LA CYTOKINE, ADN TSG-6 CODANT POUR CETTE PROTEINE ET SES UTILISATIONS
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, (300275), 550 First Avenue, Room MSB 153, New York, NY 10016, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
LEE, Tae, Ho, 206 Pleasant View Drive, Piscatawa, NJ 08855, (US)
WISNIEWSKI, Hans-Georg, 55 Omni Parc Drive, Spring Valley, NY 10977, (US)
VILCEK, Jan, 180 E. 79th Street, New York, NY 10021, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Rinuy, Santarelli (100891), 14, avenue de la Grande Armee, 75017 Paris, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 567575 A1 931103 (Basic)
EP 567575 A1 950426
EP 567575 B1 991013
WO 9212175 920723
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92904669 920114; WO 92US333 920114
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 642312 910114
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/47; C12P-021/02; C12Q-001/68; G01N-033/53
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9941	822
CLAIMS B	(German)	9941	811
CLAIMS B	(French)	9941	943
SPEC B	(English)	9941	24723

Total word count - document A 0
Total word count - document B 27299
Total word count - documents A + B 27299

6/3,AB/19 (Item 18 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00499594
CD4 SPECIFIC RECOMBINANT ANTIBODY
CD4-SPEZIFISCHER REKOMBINANTER ANTIKORPER
ANTICORPS DE RECOMBINAISON SPECIFIQUE DU CD4
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ORTHO PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION, (216162), Route 202, Raritan, NJ 08869-0602, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:

JOLLIFFE, Linda Kay, 301 Tall Oak Lane, Somerville, NJ 08876, (US)
ZIVIN, Robert Allan, 6 Glenbrook Court, Lawrenceville, NJ 08648, (US)
PULITO, Virginia Lee, 37 Winding Way, Flemington, NJ 08822, (US)
ADAIR, John Robert, 23 George Road, Stokenchurch, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire HP14 3RN, (GB)
ATHWAL, Diljeet Singh, Flat 35, Knollys House, Tavistock Square, London WC1, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Mercer, Christopher Paul et al (46611), Carpmaels & Ransford 43, Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2RA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 460178 A1 911211 (Basic)
EP 460178 B1 971015
WO 9109966 910711
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91901835 901221; WO 90GB2015 901221
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8928874 891221
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-021/08; C12N-015/13; A61K-039/395; C07K-016/28; C12N-005/10; C12N-015/62;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9710W2	898
CLAIMS B	(German)	9710W2	788
CLAIMS B	(French)	9710W2	957
SPEC B	(English)	9710W2	13198
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			15841
Total word count - documents A + B			15841

6/3,AB/20 (Item 19 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00497259
Oligopeptide derivatives of ipoxantine endowed with immunomodulating activity and pharmaceutical compositions containing same
Mit Ipoxantin ausgestattete Oligopeptidderivate mit immunomodulatorischer Wirksamkeit und diese enthaltende pharmazeutische Zusammensetzungen
Derives d'oligopeptides de l'ipoxantine doues de proprietes immunomodulantes et leurs compositions pharmaceutiques les contenant
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Sigma-Tau Industrie Farmaceutiche Riunite S.p.A., (255110), Viale Shakespeare, 47, 00144 Roma, (IT), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Marzi, Mauro, Via Antonio Ciamarra, 158, I-00169 Roma RM, (IT)
Foresta, Piero, Via L. Sturzo, 46, I-00040 Pomezia RM, (IT)
Minetti, Patrizia, Via Nanchino, 28, I-00144 Roma RM, (IT)
Tinti, Maria Ornella, Via Ernesto Basile, 81, I-00182 Roma RM, (IT)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Cavattoni, Fabio et al (40281), Cavattoni & Raimondi Viale dei Parioli, 160, 00197 Roma, (IT)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 464009 A2 920102 (Basic)
EP 464009 A3 920617
EP 464009 B1 980513

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91830284 910626;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IT 9048102 900628
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-005/06; A61K-038/05;

ABSTRACT EP 464009 A2
Ipoxantine derivatives of general formula (I): (see image in original document) both as racemate and chiral forms and the salts thereof with pharmacologically acceptable cations, wherein n is an integer comprised between 2 and 6, and A is the residue of a dipeptide, tripeptide, tetrapeptide and pentapeptide selected, respectively, from the groups consisting of:
(a) glycyl-aspartate, alanyl-glycine, glycyl-glycine, aspartyl-arginine, leucyl-arginine;
(b) arginyl-lysyl-aspartate, aspartyl-lysyl-arginine, lysyl-prolyl-arginine, prolyl-prolyl-arginine, lysyl-histidyl-glycinamide, prolyl-phenilalanyl-arginine, phenylalanyl-prolyl-arginine;
(c) arginyl-lysyl-aspartyl-valine, valyl-aspartyl-lysyl-arginine, threonylvalyl-leucyl-histidyne; and
(d) arginyl-lysyl-aspartyl-valyl-tyrosine; are endowed with immunomodulating activity and can be formulated in orally or parenterally administrable pharmaceutical compositions.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 95

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9820	253
CLAIMS B	(German)	9820	243
CLAIMS B	(French)	9820	277
SPEC B	(English)	9820	1502
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			2275
Total word count - documents A + B			2275

6/3,AB/21 (Item 20 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00496710
Histidinol dehydrogenase protein, DNA and muteins and transgenic plants thereof
Histidinol Dehydrogenase Protein, DNS und Muteine und diese enthaltende transgenische Pflanzen
Proteine de dehydrogenase de histidinol, ses ADN et muteines et plantes transgeniques
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Syngenta Participations AG, (3172801), Schwarzwaldallee 215, 4058 Basel, (CH), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Scheidegger, Alfred, 9-24, Ohide-cho, Nishinomiya-shi, 662, (JP)
Ward, Eric R., 313 Monmouth Avenue, Durham, NC 27701, (US)
Ryals, John A., 14 Sanderling Court, Durham, NC 27713, (US)
Nagai-Hayashi, Atsuko, 2-21-21-402 Minamitsukaguchi-cho, Amagasaki-shi, 661, (JP)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 478502 A2 920401 (Basic)

EP 478502 A3 920722
EP 478502 B1 020220
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91810714 910905;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 583892 900914
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-009/04; C12N-015/53; C12N-009/99;
A01H-005/00; A01N-025/00

ABSTRACT EP 478502 A2
The present invention comprises cDNA coding for histidinol dehydrogenase from plants, the final step in histidine biosynthesis. The invention also comprises a novel method of purifying histidinol dehydrogenase from plants to essential honogeneity, the purified histidinol dehydrogenase, an assay for identifying inhibitors of histidinol dehydrogenase, an assay to identify mutants of histidinol dehydrogenase that are not inhibited by inhibitors of wild-type histidinol dehydrogenase, the inhibitors so identified as well as herbicide compositions containing them, the non-inhibited mutants of histidinol dehydrogenase, transgenic crop plants containing the non-inhibited mutants of histidinol dehydrogenase, and methods of treating weeds utilizing the application of histidinol dehydrogenase inhibitors to the transgenic crops containing the non-inhibited mutants of histidinol dehydrogenase. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 120
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	2358
CLAIMS B	(English)	200208	634
CLAIMS B	(German)	200208	573
CLAIMS B	(French)	200208	677
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	16127
SPEC B	(English)	200208	17066
Total word count - document A			18487
Total word count - document B			18950
Total word count - documents A + B			37437

6/3,AB/22 (Item 21 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00446032
HUMAN MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY REACTIVE WITH PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA, CELL WHICH PRODUCES THE ANTIBODY, METHOD OF PRODUCTION, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION.
MIT PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA REAKTIVER MENSCHLICHER MONOKLONALER ANTIKORPER, DEN ANTIKORPER HERSTELLENDE ZELLEN, VERFAHREN ZUR HERSTELLUNG UND PHARMAZEUTISCHE ZUB
ANTICORPS MONOCLONAL HUMAIN REAGISSANT AVEC LE PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA, CELLULE PRODUISANT CET ANTICORPS, PROCEDE DE PRODUCTION ET PREPARATION PHARMACEUTIQUE.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, Inc., (204170), 2-5 Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-Ku Tokyo 100, (JP), (applicant designated states:

CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
FUKUDA, Tamotsu 2142, Tougo, Mobara-shi, Chiba-ken 297, (JP)
ONO, Yasushi 13-4, Honcho 2-chome, Shiki-shi, Saitama-ken 353, (JP)
SHIGETA, Shiro 147-28, Omori-aza-Kubouchi, Fukushima-shi, Fukusima-ken 960-11, (JP)
KUROIWA, Yasuyuki 2791-1, Mutuno, Mobara-shi, Chiba-ken 297, (JP)
OOKA, Hisayoshi Rezion Ogata 207, 16, Gounome-aza-Horai-chou Fukushima-shi, Fukusima-den 960, (JP)
TAKAGI, Shiro 2142, Tougo, Mobara-shi, Chiba-ken 297, (JP)
OKUYA, Hiroaki 2142, Tougo, Mobara-shi, Chiba-ken 297, (JP)
KONO, Naoko, 90-1, Machibo Mobara-shi, Chiba-ken 297, (JP)
YANAI, Yuko, 90-1, Machibo Mobara-shi, Chiba-ken 297, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Harvey, David Gareth et al (31631), Graham Watt & Co. Riverhead, Sevenoaks Kent TN13 2BN, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 414921 A1 910306 (Basic)
EP 414921 A1 920318
WO 9011350 901004
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90904674 900319; WO 90JP367 900319
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8966326 890320; JP 8966327 890320; JP 8966328 890320; JP 8966329 890320; JP 89116048 890511
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-005/24; C12P-021/08; A61K-039/395;

ABSTRACT EP 414921 A1
A new human-human hybridoma which can secrete large amounts of human monoclonal antibodies which are reactive with at least one serotype of principal causative bacteria of Pseudomonas aeruginosa infections in a serum-free medium. Pharmaccutical preparations comprising various combinations of the obtained antibodies are excellent in the effect of preventing or treating Pseudomonas aeruginosa infections.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 56

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	529
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	15120
Total word count - document A			15649
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			15649

6/3,AB/23 (Item 22 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00408648
Chemical Compounds and pharmaceutical compositions capable of releasing a drug
Chemische Verbindungen und pharmazeutische Zusammensetzungen zur Freisetzung von Arzneimitteln
Composes chimiques et compositions pharmaceutiques capables de delivrer un medicament
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Mills, Randell L., (745290), R.D. 2, Cochranville Pennsylvania 19330, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:
Mills, Randell L., R.D. 2, Cochranville Pennsylvania 19330, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Beetz & Partner Patentanwalte (100712), Steinsdorfstrasse 10, 80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 414730 A1 910306 (Basic)
EP 414730 A1 930616
EP 414730 B1 991215
WO 8909833 891019
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89904951 890331; WO 89US1361 890331
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 175970 880331
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12Q-001/68; C12Q-001/70; C07C-245/00; G01N-033/566; A61K-047/48
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9950	1472
CLAIMS B	(German)	9950	1398
CLAIMS B	(French)	9950	1593
SPEC B	(English)	9950	17771
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			22234
Total word count - documents A + B			22234

6/3,AB/24 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0247775 DBR Accession No.: 2000-02265 PATENT
Carrier proteins containing *CD4"**+ *epitopes"** useful for protecting against diseases caused by encapsulated bacteria - recombinant protein production via vector plasmid pEMBLex2-mediated gene transfer and expression in Escherichia coli for use in a recombinant vaccine or for therapy
AUTHOR: Rappuoli R; Grandi G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fiorentina, Siena, Italy.
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Chiron 1999
PATENT NUMBER: WO 9955730 PATENT DATE: 19991104 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2000-023325 (2002)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: GB 988932 APPLIC. DATE: 19980427
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 99IB844 APPLIC. DATE: 19990427
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: Carrier proteins (I) (derived from e.g. Streptomyces *pneumoniae"** or Neisseria *meningitidis"**) which contain 5 or more *CD4"**+ T-lymphocyte *epitopes"** (from e.g. hepatitis B virus surface antigen or tetanus toxin), are new. Also claimed are: a carrier protein containing 1 or more of *N6"**, *N10"** or *N19"** ; a vaccine consisting of a carrier protein as in (I) or above; a nucleic acid molecule encoding a carrier protein as in (I) or above; a cloning or expression vector (e.g. plasmid pEMBLex2) containing the nucleic acid molecule; a host cell (e.g. Escherichia coli) transformed with the vector; a transgenic animal which has been transformed with the nucleic acid or the vector; a method for producing a carrier protein which involves expressing the vector in a host cell and recovering the

expressed protein; and a method for producing a carrier protein which involves constructing oligonucleotide molecules that encode peptide epitopes, annealing them to form duplexes, introducing the duplexes into expression vectors and introducing the vectors into host cell. The carrier protein may be useful as a protective immunogen in the control of diseases caused by encapsulated bacteria. (76pp)

Set	Items	Description
S7	920	AU=(RAPPUOLI, R? OR RAPPUOLI R?)
S8	433	AU=(GRANDI, G? OR GRANDI G?)
S9	47	S7 AND S8
S10	2	(S7 OR S8 OR S9) AND S2
S11	0	S10 NOT S5

- Author(s)

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22jul03 10:33:46 User219783 Session D1950.1

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W02
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*File 113: This file is closed (no updates)

Set Items Description
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- key terms

Set Items Description
S1 2 (N6 OR N10 OR N19) AND PFC? ?
S2 1 S1 AND (POLYSACCHARIDE? ? OR POLY(W)SACCHARIDE? ? OR INFLUENZAE OR PNEUMONIAE OR MENINGITID? OR AUREUS OR KLEBSIELLA OR TYPHIMURIUM)
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 113

2/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00497259
Oligopeptide derivatives of ipoxantine endowed with immunomodulating activity and pharmaceutical compositions containing same
Mit Ipoxantin ausgestattete Oligopeptidderivate mit immunomodulatorischer Wirksamkeit und diese enthaltende pharmazeutische Zusammensetzungen
Derives d'oligopeptides de l'ipoxantine doues de proprietes immunomodulantes et leurs compositions pharmaceutiques les contenant
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Sigma-Tau Industrie Farmaceutiche Riunite S.p.A., (255110), Viale Shakespeare, 47, 00144 Roma, (IT), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Marzi, Mauro, Via Antonio Ciamarra, 158, I-00169 Roma RM, (IT)
Foresta, Piero, Via L. Sturzo, 46, I-00040 Pomezia RM, (IT)
Minetti, Patrizia, Via Nanchino, 28, I-00144 Roma RM, (IT)
Tinti, Maria Ornella, Via Ernesto Basile, 81, I-00182 Roma RM, (IT)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Cavattoni, Fabio et al (40281), Cavattoni & Raimondi Viale dei Parioli, 160, 00197 Roma, (IT)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 464009 A2 920102 (Basic)
EP 464009 A3 920617
EP 464009 B1 980513

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91830284 910626;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IT 9048102 900628
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-005/06; A61K-038/05;

ABSTRACT EP 464009 A2
Ipoxantine derivatives of general formula (I): (see image in original document) both as racemate and chiral forms and the salts thereof with pharmacologically acceptable cations, wherein n is an integer comprised between 2 and 6, and A is the residue of a dipeptide, tripeptide, tetrapeptide and pentapeptide selected, respectively, from the groups consisting of:
(a) glycyl-aspartate, alanyl-glycine, glycyl-glycine, aspartyl-arginine, leucyl-arginine;
(b) arginyl-lysyl-aspartate, aspartyl-lysyl-arginine, lysyl-prolyl-arginine, prolyl-prolyl-arginine, lysyl-histidyl-glycinamide, prolyl-phenilalanyl-arginine, phenylalanyl-prolyl-arginine;
(c) arginyl-lysyl-aspartyl-valine, valyl-aspartyl-lysyl-arginine, threonylvalyl-leucyl-histidyne; and
(d) arginyl-lysyl-aspartyl-valyl-tyrosine; are endowed with immunomodulating activity and can be formulated in orally or parenterally administrable pharmaceutical compositions.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 95

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9820	253
CLAIMS B	(German)	9820	243
CLAIMS B	(French)	9820	277
SPEC B	(English)	9820	1502
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			2275
Total word count - documents A + B			2275

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